

Advancing Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence

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Testimony of Jason Matheny¹
The RAND Corporation²

Before the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology
United States House of Representatives

June 22, 2023

Chairman Lucas, Ranking Member Lofgren, and Members of the Committee: Good morning, and thank you for the opportunity to testify today. I'm the president and CEO of the RAND Corporation, a nonprofit and nonpartisan research organization. Before RAND, I served in the White House National Security Council and Office of Science and Technology Policy, as a commissioner on the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence, as assistant director of national intelligence, and as director of the Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity, which develops advanced technologies for the U.S. intelligence community. For the past 75 years, RAND has conducted research in support of U.S. national security and domestic policy. We manage four study and analysis federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) for the government focused on national and homeland security. Today, I'll focus my comments on how the federal government can advance AI in a beneficial and trustworthy manner for all Americans.

Among a broad set of technologies, AI stands out for both its rate of progress and its scope of applications. AI holds the potential to broadly transform entire industries, including ones critical

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to our future prosperity. The United States is currently the global leader in AI;³ however, AI systems have security and safety vulnerabilities, and a major AI-related accident in the United States could dissolve our lead, much like nuclear accidents set back the acceptance of nuclear power in the United States.

The United States can make safety a differentiator for our AI industry, just as it was a differentiator for our early aviation, automotive, and pharmaceutical industries. Government involvement in safety standards and testing led to safer products, which in turn led to consumer trust and market leadership. Today, government involvement can build consumer trust in AI that strengthens the U.S. position as a market leader. This is one reason why many AI firms are calling for government oversight to ensure that AI systems are safe and secure: It's good for business.

I will highlight five actions that the federal government could take to advance trustworthy AI:

1. Invest in potential research moonshots for trustworthy AI, including (1) generalizable approaches to evaluate the safety and security of AI systems before they are deployed, (2) fundamentals of designing agents that will persistently follow a set of values in all situations, and (3) microelectronic controls embedded in AI chips to prevent the development of large models that lack safety and security safeguards.
2. Accelerate AI safety and security research and development through rapid, high return-on-investment techniques, such as prize competitions. Prizes pay only for results and remove the costly barrier of researchers writing applications, making them a cost-effective way to pursue ambitious research goals while opening the field to nontraditional performers, such as small businesses.
3. Ensure that U.S. AI efforts conduct risk assessments prior to model training, as well as safety evaluations and red team tests prior to model deployment.
4. Ensure that the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) has the resources needed to continue applications of the NIST Risk Management Framework, and fully participate in key international standards relevant to AI, such as ISO SC-42.
5. To prevent intentional or accidental misuse of advanced AI systems, (1) require that companies report the development or distribution of large AI computing clusters, training runs, and trained models (e.g., >1,000 AI chips, >10²⁶ operations, and >100 billion parameters, respectively); (2) include in federal contracts with cloud-computing providers requirements that they employ “know your customer” screening for all customers before training large AI models; and (3) include in federal contracts with AI developers “know your customer” screening, as well as security requirements to prevent the theft of large AI models.

³ Although there are many ways to measure this, the Stanford Global AI Vibrancy Tool has consistently ranked the United States at the top. See Stanford University, “Global AI Vibrancy Tool: Who’s Leading the Global AI Race?” undated, <https://aiindex.stanford.edu/vibrancy/>.